

## CLAIMS

1. A method for producing a viral vector comprising a membrane protein that binds to sialic acid, comprising the steps of culturing cells producing the viral vector in the presence of a neuraminidase derived from a Gram-positive bacterium, and recovering the produced virus.
- 5 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said Gram-positive bacterium is an actinomycete.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein said actinomycete belongs to the Micromonosporaceae 10 family.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein said actinomycete belonging to the Micromonosporaceae family is *Micromonospora viridifaciens*.
- 15 5. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein said viral vector is a retroviral vector.
6. The method of claim 5, wherein said retroviral vector is a lentiviral vector.
- 20 7. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein said membrane protein that binds to sialic acid is an envelope protein of a single stranded negative strand RNA virus.
8. The method of claim 7, wherein said single stranded negative strand RNA virus is a virus belonging to the Paramyxoviridae or Orthomyxoviridae family.
- 25 9. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein said membrane protein that binds to sialic acid is an HA protein of an influenza virus.
10. A virus produced using the method according to any one of claims 1 to 9.

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